(d) Yes, Sir. KVIC has already started investigations on these complaints.

(e) In view of the answer on part (d) this question does not arise at this stage.

Rise in Plan Outlay Earmarked for STs

2819. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rise in the total plan outlay earmarked for scheduled tribes since the Fifth Plan period;

(b) the actual expenditure incurred on the Tribal Development Projects since the Fifth Plan as against the total outlay;

(c) whether Government think that the economic and social development of the tribals is in commensurate with the objectives and the investment made so far;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government have considered the desirability of reviewing the Tribal sub-plan to identify the shortcomings; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO WALIA): (a) The percentage of outlay on development of scheduled tribes out of total plan of the country was 2.80% during Fifth Plan which has risen to 3.88% during Eighth Plan period.

(b) The expenditure on development of Scheduled Tribes from Fifth Plan to Seventh Plan under the State Plan as well as through allocations made as Special Central Assistance and Grants as per First Proviso to Art. 275 (1) of the Constitution is around Rs. 13,743.27 crores against the total outlay of Rs. 13022.57 crores since First Five Year Plan. The anticipated expenditure for the Eighth Plan is of the order of Rs. 16853.13 crores.

(c) to (f) The Government has decided to set up a Commission under Act. 339(1) of the Constitution on the Administration of Scheduled Areas and the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. One of the terms of reference of the commission is to review of development strategies for tribal development including TSP approach and examination and recommendations of appropriate alternative.

हरियाणा में उचित दर की दुकानों की संख्या

2820. **श्री रामजी लाल:** क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 30 जून, 1996 की स्थिति के अनुसार हरियाणा में उचित दर की दुकानों की संख्या कितनी थी;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि उचित दर की दुकानों के द्वारा आपूर्ति की जाने वाली वस्तुएं वास्तविक उपभोक्ताओं को उपलब्ध कराने के बजाए उनकी कालाबाजारी की जाती है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार को कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं और उन पर क्या कार्रवाई की गई है?

खाद्य मंत्री और नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री देवेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव): (क) हरियाणा सरकार ने सूचित किया कि 30.6.96 की स्थिति के अनुसार राज्य में 7201 उचित दर दुकानें हैं।

(ख) और (ग) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों की संयुक्त जिम्मेदारी के तहत लागू की जाती है। केन्द्रीय सरकार सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली को 6 वस्तुओं को राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को उनकी नामित एजेंसियों के जरिए थोक में उपलब्ध करती है। जिसमें उपभोक्ताओं तक आगे वितरण करना, पर्याप्त मात्रा में तथा समय से उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करना, चोरबाजारी जैसे कदाचारों को रोकना, प्रवर्तन से संबंधित कार्य करने समेत सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की संचलानात्मक जिम्मेदारी राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों की है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम चोरबाजारी निवारण तथा आवश्यक वस्तु प्रदाय अधिनियम आदि जैसे अधिनियमों के जरिए राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र को शक्तियां दी हैं, ताकि

वे कालाबाजारी आदि करने वाले व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई कर सकें। इस तरह की शिकायतों पर राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों द्वारा कार्रवाई की जानी है ताकि शिकायतों का तेजी से तथा जल्दी निवारण किया जा सके। केन्द्रीय सरकार को विशिष्ट रूप से इस संबंध में कोई बड़ी शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

Manufacture of Tractors in collaboration with Itlay

2821. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to manufacture tractors in collaboration with Itlay;

(b) if so, the likely location of these plans; and

(c) the details of the technology proposed to be adopted, financial support likely to be obtained from Itlay and the terms and conditions laid down therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

India Global Heaven for Dumping of Goods

2822. PROF. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is being used for dumping of goods by countries like China;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto and details thereof;

(c) whether the proliferation in dumping is largely to do with India's liberalised economy;

(d) if so, policy changes being considered to check this;

(e) the products and countries involved in dumping and their respective shares;

(f) whether India's commitment to the WTO made it impossible for the authorities to stop anti-dumping duties; and

(g) if so, action proposed by Government to prevent this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) The details of the cases where anti dumping duties have been imposed are in Annexure-A, which also include cases against China.

(c) and (d) Under the Indian Laws, Dumping is said to have occurred when an exporter sells goods to India at a price lower than the normal value in the exporter's home market. The Government investigates allegations of dumping levelled by Indian producers and imposes Anti Dumping Duties where appropriate.

(e) The products and countries where anti dumping duties have been imposed are indicated in the enclosed statement. (*See* below)

(f) and (g) Anti dumping investigations in India are carried out under the Customs Tariff Act. Duties have been imposed in several cases, the details of which are at Annexure-A.

Annexure A

Statement

A. Cases wherein Anti Dumping Duties Imposed

Product	*Country*	*Anti-dumping Duty Imposed*	*Duty Levied On*
1. PVC Resin	Argentina	Nil duty	18.1.94
	Brazil	Rs. 2036/MT	18.1.94